MUNICIPAL INTERPERENCE WITH THE SULLIVAN SHOW.

Upod-Up McCaffray's Rossay the Champton-Clow of the Rocky Moun-tains-Enough for Jem Carney to Be. The Sullivan-Kilrain stort has about blown

over, and there will be no fight between them in the immediate saccharine hereafter. The big fellow has discovered that a broken arm is a more serious thing than he thought at first, and that sparring with it is not the best way of helping its perfect recovery. He will not fight Patey Cardiff in June, as he had intended, and he and Sheedy have serious thought of bringing their sparring tour to a close, as the police orities of many places refuse to permi him to spar, and Sullivan as an illustrator of incient statuary is not attractive enough to warrant them in keeping on. John L is no longer a curiosity, and while he can draw more people to see him fight than any other man in the ring, and is about the only man who can make a sparring tour successful, he cannot make money when forbidden to fight or spar. By announcing that he will no longer consent to share gate money with contestants, he has practically brought his fighting career to an end. This is true in this country, at least, for there is not a pugilist in the land who does not know in his heart, no matter what he may daim in public, that he is no match for the can do almost any of them in four rounds who will stand up and fight with him. but that they will not do. Kilrain is the only man who is willing to fight him in a ring, but Sully declines to fight for the stake he proposes. Under the circumstances, of course, there can be no fight. It is not improbable, however, that before long Jake may find twenty men willing, for the sake of seeing the contest, to put up \$250 each for a

match to a finish, ring rules, between them.

Dominick McCaffrey has taken a hotel at Sea Isle City for the summer, and there hopes to get rid of the malaria with which his system is now saturated. There has been considerable surprise expressed at his making up with Bullivan, and various theories advanced to account for it have been published. The facts in the case are substantially as follows: Up to the time that the match between Dominick and McCoy, was made in Boston "Mac" was one of the greatest admirers that Bullivan had, He proved that very clearly the night that Bullivan, at Madison Square Theatre, was "incapacitated" from meeting Charley Mitchell the second time, by offering to take his place then and there. After the McCoy fight there was a good deal of feeling between them, and eventually it culminated in a fistic meeting at Chester Park, outside of Cincinnati. There Dominick, by the assistance of stanch friends and his own eleverness and agility, surprise expressed at his making up with Bulplace then and there. After the McCoy fight there was a good deal of feeling between them. and eventually it culminated in a fistic meeting at Chester Park, outside of Cincinnati. There Dominick, by the assistance of stanch friends and his own dieverness and agility, surpassed the record of all the men who had met the champion in the ring, by staying six rounds with him. This he would not have been able to have done had time not been called prematurely in the third round, when sullivan had knocked him to his knees and had him so dased that he would have had him at his mercy had he been compelled to resums fighting in ten seconds. The minute's rest that he got and the attention of his seconds brought him around all right, and at the end of the fight he was the fresher man.

His experience with Sullivan that day led him for a stated number of rounds or to a foish, he could outstay him if he could gret past the first four rounds, and it was this belief that made him announce his willingness to take Jem Smith's place at the Polo grounds last Fourth of July on the same, terms that the Knglishman was to get. Without knowing it. Dominick went to pieces after his fight with Sparrow Golden, and when he met Pat Farrell and John Fallon he was not himself at all. The set back he got in these encounters worried him greatly, and when Sullivan went to Philadelphia, Dom went to Pat Sheedy, who treated him very docently. He believed that a tour through the country would do him good, and be the speedlest means of restoring him to perfect health. It was suggested to Sheedy that, inasmuch as it was patent to all that Sullivan would not be able to use his lame hand in a fight for some time, it would be a benefit to him and to McCaffrey to bring them tograther and restore cordial relations between them with a view to having McCaffrey in the sullivan combination to spar with him and to take all fights off his hands for the time being. This would be an admission of the champion's supportority by McCaffrey, fer it would practically be September. McCaffrey is firmly of the belief that in fair condition he would have no difficulty in defeating either Cardiff or Killen. I think he may thank his lucky stars that the neotication fell through. Until he recovers his health he is no match for either of these men, and when he does get well he must take up his now just where he left off and hoe down Pat Farrell and John Fallon. After he has disposed of them, his old admirers may rally to his standard again, but for the present it will not do for him to think or talk of fighting any one. John T. Clow, the Rocky Mountain champion, has scored another victory by defeating Mariin Fahey at Minneapolis. Clow ought to make an excellent match for Patsy Cardiff, who seems very unwilling to try conclusions with Fat Killen. There is no disputing the fact that Clow is improving fast. He is a very intelligent young fellow and is highly connected in Denver.

"Jem Carnoy, the English light weight, ought to have a lively appreciation of the value of the American press as an advertising medium. A little over a week ago he published a card complaining that he had been disappointed in getting Jack McAuliffe to make a match with him. The response was immediate, McAuliffe covered his \$250 deposit, and Arthur Chambets on behalf of Jimmy Mitchell also posted, \$250 for a match with Phisadelphia's net. Beyond others are disposed to follow suit, so that Carney's prospects for employment this summission in the response was immediate. McAuliffe covered his \$250 deposit, and Arthur Chambets on behalf of Jimmy Mitchell also posted, \$250 for a match with Phisadelphia's net. Beyond others are disposed to follow suit, so that Carney's prospects for employment this summission if the match is on the level Brailburn should win, for he gave the boys a taste of his abelity by defeating Martin Snee with each second planting this feet by no means makes it certain that he can dispose of McAuliffe to make a surply that he will be not he level Brailburn should win, for he is much larger than th

MITCHELL MATCHED TO FIGHT CARNET

Shin Gloves, to a Pinish, for \$1,000 a Side-The McAnlife-Carney Pight Of.

The match for \$1,000 a side and the lightweight championship of the world, between Jack McAuliffe and Jem Carney, the English champion, fell through yesterday. When the interested parties met at the Clipper office, William E. Harding, who represented R. K. Fox. McAuliffe's backer, insisted that the men should weigh in at 183 pounds within twenty-four hours of the fight. Patsey Shepherd, Carney's backer, said they should weigh 183 pounds within twelve hours of the fight. They split on this rock, and the fight was declared on. Arthur Chambers, who was present then, offered to back Jimmy Mitchell against Carney, arrecing to the latter's terms about the weighing. Articles were accordingly drawn up for a skin-tight glove fight to a linish, within seven weeks, for \$1.000 a side, the men to weigh 133 pounds twelve hours before entering the ring; thirteen men to be allowed each side, and Al Bmith, stakeholder and referee. Both Mitchell and Carney signed the articles, as did Chambers and Shepherd as witnesses. Chambers, before leaving, agreed to match Mitchell, win or lose, against McAuliffe for \$1.000 a side, at 183 pounds, allowing twenty-four boars for weighing before fighting. McAuliffe left \$250 with the Clipper to bind this match. ney's backer, said they should weigh 183

Sallivan's Ultimatum.

From the Missouri Republican. stated yesterday that he was going to issue a proclamation soon amouncing to all the world that he had decided to leave the ring forever. He had also had soon amouncing to all the world that he had decided to leave the ring forever. He had also had soon to be considered to the condition that he would be accommodated, on the condition that he are whip the next best man in America. Under no other considerations would be sufficiently a second to emerge the second to the condition that he would be second to the condition that he would be accommodated on the condition to the second to emerge the second to emerge the second to the second to emerge the second to the

PRIME FIGHT DE RHODE INLAND. Jack Ashion Knocks Out Frank Berwer

PROVIDENCE, April 30 .- Jack Ashton and Frank Bosworth, local pugilists, fought last night at midnight eight miles south of this city. About forty sporting men of this city and vicinity saw the fight by paying \$10 each. Bosworth weighed 165 pounds, and was not in good trim. Ashton weighed 178 pounds, and was in prime condition. The prize was a purse of \$350, the loser to receive 20 per cent. John Cattanach was chosen referee.

Both men opened cautiously. Bosworth

showed the most skill, leading all the time, and got in several strong blows. Ashton began to show his mettle about the middle of the second round, many of his blows taking effect just show his mettle about the middle of the second round, many of his blows taking effect just above the belt line, and interfered with Bosworth's wind. The claim of first blood was allowed to Ashton in this round.

In the third round ashton began to force the fighting, and started in with strong body blows with telling effect. Bosworth stood on his pins firmly, however, and got in affective work on both body and head, yet his blows aseemed to lack force. Ashton forced his competitor to a corner with an upper cut, but Bosworth made a gallant fight, pounding Ashton's head and face; but Jack was not stopped, and followed up his opponent, striking powerful body blows in rapid succession. The men clinched, and Ashton continued his body punishment.

In the fifth round Bosworth sought to follow his rival's tactics, and aimed at the body. Ashton took advantage of this by two head blows and a square blow on Bosworth's jaw, and Bosworth for piped to the floor. He came to his feet in eight seconda sparred lightly, and went to the other side of the ring. Ashton followed him up, and did more terrific work, raining blows on Bosworth. Again Bosworth went down, but regained his feet like a flash, only to receive several heavy head blows from his powerful antagonist.

In round six Ashton opened with a heavy body blow, which brought Bosworth to his knees, but he came up only to be punched about the ring, and a moment later fell into a corner. He was very groggy, and when time was called his seconds allowed him to stand against the ropes for a few moments.

Ashton opened the seventh and final round by reaching for Bosworth's stomach with a powerful blow that told. There was a moment is sparring for wind, and Jack let go his right and caught Bosworth on the jaw, which leftled him like an ox. Bosworth was senseless and unable to come to time at the end of ten seconds. He was not even able to drag himself to his gorner, and was lifted to the chair. His seconds threw up the sponge, and the referee declared ashton the winner.

THAT PATAL TARGET PRACTICE.

The following is an account of the fatal aceldent on the island of Ikeshima, in the Simonesaki Straits, near Nagasaki, Japan, from the target practice of the United States steam sloop-of-war Omaha on March 4. The account is from the native newspaper, the Chin Zei Mope, published by Sasa Sumiharu, under date of March 8: "At about 11 A. M. on the 4th inst, a man-of-

war came from the direction of Goto Island. Men-of-war, when they enter the harbor of war came from the direction of Goto Island. Men-of-war, when they enter the harbor of Nagasaki, are used to pass the back or southern part of Ikeshima, but this man-of-war passed the strait between the two islands of Ikeshima and Matsushima. It seems as though the eighty houses on Ikeshima must clearly have been seen by officers and crew from on deck. When she got to the southern part she fired, and a ball passing over a headland fell upon the roof of a school, and dropped behind a servant of the school, who was eating by the fireaide. He was so frightened that he fainted. He was not hurt, and came to his senses after a little while.

"The man-of-war continued to fire, and the balls fell down in the vicinity of native residences. The natives fied to a cave in the eastern part of the island. After the firing ceased they came out of the cave and gathered about ten cannon balls, which lay upon the ground where they fell. There was an elliptical-shaped ball among them. A blacksmith, not knowing that it would explode, struck it with a hammer in the garden of the school. It exploded under the stroke, and caused the death of four persons. Two of them were thrown down into the sea, and the limbs of the other two were torn off by the explosion. Seven persons besides were wounded. They were left on the ground until the arrival of Dr. Yoshida, Chief of the Nagasaki Hospital, and Assistant Prosecutor Hoinke Tsunesaku of the Nagasaki Judicial Court.

"It was known that the man-of-war was the United States steamer Omaha. The natives stated that the ship was colored black, with two stacks, and hoisted a flag which had stars and stripes. When an inquiry was made, the response of the Captain was, we hear, that the firing had been done for practice in the vicinity

two stacks, and hoisted a flag which had stars and stripes. When an inquiry was made, the response of the Captain was, we hear, that the firing had been done for practice in the vicinity of Ikeshima. At first it was believed that a man-of-war of some other nationality had committed this vicience, and had hoisted the flag of America without authority.

"These are the names of the persons dead: Miyamoto Sadarchi, 8 years old: Hamate Magoyemon, 19: Ikedomi Masaichi, 13; Kitamura Tokitaro, 25.

Tokitaro, 25.

"These are the persons wounded: Ikeda Tsunetaro, 25 years old: Inouye Chio, 22; Matsushita Tao, 46; Kawa Jin Moraku, 13; Yoshi Kawa Yosuke, 7; Makayamo Fuji, 13; Murasaki Kimi, 16."

The following is from the same paper of March 10;
"As was said in yesterday's news, Ikeda Tsunetaro, Kawa Jin Moraku, and Inouye Chio, who were most severely wounded among the saver paragraphs."

Taunetaro, Kawa Jin Moraku, and Inouye Chio, who were most severely wounded among the seven persons, were taken to the Nagasaki Hospital on the 7th, and on the afternoon of the 8th Inouye Chio's legs were cut off. Today the right leg of Ikeda Tsunetaro was cut off. Dr. Yoshida, chief of the hospital, and Dr. Bekema treated them. Three doctors belonging to the American men-of-war Marion and Omaha were present during the operation. They appeared to be much affected by the sufferings of the wounded men, and they gave money to the unfortunates. At about 11 A. M. on the 9th Mrs. Shaffield, an American lady residing at Oura, and her daughter called at the hospital to comfort the patients. They gave flowers and soup to them."

Capt. T. O. Selfridge, the commandant of the Omaha, is expected to be in Washington in a few days, when a court of inquiry will be ordered by the Navy Department. It is said that the reason he was ordered home by Rear Admiral Chandler was because there were not enough ranking officers in the squadron to form a court at Nagasaki.

PACIFIC COAST TROTTERS.

Some of the Flyers with Wonderful Record that are Coming East.

PITTSBURGH, April 30 .- Lem Ulman, the "only official score card man," passed through the city this morning en route to Philadelphia. He had come direct from San Francisco, where he has been for several months. Lem talked about the prospects of the horses from the Pacific coast as very flattering. He was particularly enthusiastic over the condition of Harry Wilkes, predicting that the great trotter would broak his previous wonderful record when he many East.

Wilkes predicting that the great trotter would broak his previous wonderful record when he came East.

"When I left San Francisco a few days ago." he said. "Wilkes was in magnificent condition. I nover saw a horse improve so rapidly as he has the past winter. There is hardly a doubt that he will break his record of 2:13% this season. Out in California it is predicted that he will beat 2:12. Frank Vanness will leave San Francisco for Philadelphia on May 1. He will bring with him Harry Wilkes and J. Q., who has a record of 2:17%. Vanness will also bring with him a queer horse that he has lately purchased. It is Lot Slocum, by Flectioneer, and will prove to be one of the wonders of the season. He is known as the "California Wonder." He was raised on the big farm of Sonator Stanford, in California. His mark last year was 2:21%. This spring he trotted a trial to the great surprise of his best friends in 2:17%. A year ago he wrs bought for \$1,000, and this spring \$8,000 has been refused for him. O. A. Hickok will also leave San Francisco for St. Louis on May 1. He will bring with him Arab, with a record of 2:17%, and three other fast ones. I myself am now on my way to Philadelphia to arrange the official programme. As soon as I have finished it I will go out through the circuit."

John L. as an Orator.

John L. as an Orator.

The John L. Sullivan exhibition was a tail to the Davy truckett kite at the Olympic fast night and attracted and the control of the Davy truckett kite at the Olympic fast night and attracted and the control of the Control o

SHAD CATCHING IN THE BAY THE FISHERS OF GRAVESEND, AND

THE PAT PRIEES THEY GET. Hard Work Done by Hardy People-The Belight of Shad Enten on the Spot-Capt. Jim Stiffwell's Pried Shad-A Sight to Sec. North River shad that never saw the North River are sold by some retailers very early in the season. This is pure humbug, and the fish are from more southern waters. They are shad, and have some of the flavor and all of the bones that distinguish those of our own waters But, even with the advent of the real ? River shad season, the name is applied to fish that never passed the Statue of Liberty in their spring run to fresh water spawning beds from the unknown salt water depths where they remain all the rest of the year. And yet they are no humbugs. They are genuine North River shad, thick, fat, sweet, and rich, and the housewife who gets one within any reasonable time after its capture will have no reason to regret

that it never swam in the Hudson.

These particular North River shad are caught between Coney Island Point and Gov-ernor's Island, by drift net fishermen from the cores of Gravesend bay. The vessels that cluster so thickly at the anchorage just below Governor's Island and the number of spar buoys thereabout prevent these fishermen from working very close to the island, and the limit of drift in the direction of the city is usually off Bay Ridge on one side or St. George on the other. The

one side or st. decrees on the Sinedekers, the Girards and Morrises of Gravesend Bay, and other hardy boatmen like them. They do some codifishing in the winter, and work hard during the shad season. But for the summer's work they have gradually drifted out of their old bluefishing trips for the market, and taken to yachting and taking out parties. There is never a contest, from the little acrub race of two rival boat owners to the big club regattas or international cup matches, that the crews of the contesting boats are not largely recruited from the ranks of these boatmen. With a knowledge of tides and currents, that drift net fishing is the quickest way to acquire, they combine a akill in boat handling that never lets an ounce of wind escale from doing its share of the work. This skill runs to specialities, of course, and the main cheet experts, the jib sheet jugglers, and the tiller sharps are divided into classes for real fine work. For ordinary racing purposes they are all good allowed the course of the Gravesenders year's work are, however, crowded into the few short weeks that the shad are running. Then the village is nothing but a fishing village, and the beach is given up to net, drying and overhauling and fish handling. Men, women, and children take hold together in the part of the work that is done ashore, to hurry it up, so that the men can get off again in the boats. The nets used are gill nets, made of sewing cotton, sometimes of size 40 and sometimes of 60. They are ten or twelve feet wide, and are settled into the water by iron rings on the lower edge, long excerience having show that the weights in this form are less liable to estangle the net than in any other shape. The net is carefully arranged, the rings being stacked up on one side and the floats on the other, so that everything will run smoothly in paying out when the sing ground is reached. The net is paried with the first of the tire that would take everything will run amoothly in paying out when the south paying out when the south as a is too much taking up necessary to save the nets and too little fishing in between to pay, The best haul this year so far has been made by Fred Girard, who got 483 fine shad in two The best haul this year so far has been made by Fred Girard, who got 433 fine shad in two drifts on one day.

The sights to be seen on the beach at Gravesend Bay are those of a remote fishing village, and few New Yorkers are aware of the fact that they may be witnessed at the very threshold of the metropolis. To see a sturdy blueshirted, rubber-booted, bronze-faced fisherman, his buxom wife, and his boys and girls all engaged in overhauling a net and taking out the still living fish is worth the journey; and to compare the iridescent glory of these fish and the crimson of their gills with the paleness of the fish stand specimens is to get new ideas on the subject of shad. But to pay for the trip twice over and to spare, one has only to take one of the freship caught fish by the gills and carry him, still wringfing with life, up to Capt. John Stillwell's. There they will fry it for you, but the mysteries of that frying no one can penetrate. There is no resulting greasiness, and the flavor of the cooked lish is a revolation to the eater of even good lish in the city. The writer has never tasted the vaunted planked shad of the neighborhood of Philadelphia, but if they are any botter than Capt. Jim's plain, ordinary, every-day fried shad, they are worth the pursuit to that somnolent burgh to enjoy. The Gravesend Bay shad fisheries and the delights of a beach dinner of the catch are rapidly becoming known to outsiders, though it is only lately that this has been the case. The Brooklyn Yacht Club's establishment of a shore beadquarters down near the Coney Island Creek has been the means of spreading the knowledge.

A SOLDIER'S FORGERIES.

Sergeant Fauerbach Swindles a Watertown Bank Out of Over \$2,000.

WATERTOWN, April 30 .- Julius Fauerbach Sergeant of Company C, Twelfth United States Infantry, stationed at Madison barracks, Sackett's Harbor, has swindled the Jefferson County National Bank of this city out of some thing over \$2,000 by a number of clever forgeries. Fauerbach was the trusted and spoon, Quartermaster at Madison barracks and while employed in that capacity abstracted checks made out in favor of George Hall & Co. of Ogdensburg in payment for coal, to which of Ogdensburg in payment for coal, to which he forged Hall's signature. Fauerbach was honorably discharged from the service about six weeks ago, and received letters of commendation from the officers of his regiment. So cleverly had he covered up his forgeries that they were not discovered until long after he had lett for New York. The forger is a German, 30 years of age, and is linely educated and of gentlemanly deportment, having travelled extensively through European countries. He speaks five languages. Those who knew him at the barracks and this city had implicit confidence in his honesty. The Sheriff of Jofferson county and New York detectives have been at work on the case. It is believed that Fauerbach has salled for Europe.

NewPort, April 80.—Among those who have arrived at their cottages here are Mr. J. M. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Buthven Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Sponcer, Jr., and Mrs. D. B. Fearing of New York; 'Mrs. Alexander Barrett of London; Mrs. M. H. Sanford of Kentucky; Mrs. E. C. Hayden, Mr. F. W. Andrews, and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Weld of Hoston. The Bav, lienry J. Van Dykr. Jr., of New York has hired the Erre Cottage on Heach the Tiffany villa on Narra avenue, and will app \$5,000 for it. Fir. Giorham Bascon of New York has hired the Hunt cottage on Ayrault street. Miss Ogden of New York has hired the Hunt cottage on Ayrault street. Miss Ogden of New York has hired the Hunt cottage on Ayrault street. Miss Ogden of New York has hired the Hunt cottage on Ayrault street.

UTICA, April 30.—Samuel and Max Wolf, mer-chants, and Marcus Lowenstein, a clerk, were arrested in Utica yesterday on a charge of areas, in acting fre-to the Welf's store on Taxonay night. They were half in \$1.000 half seek.

WIDOW MATTERN'S PAPERS STOLEN. A Stronk of Bad Lack to ber Suit Agai

The Widow Mattern, with her counsel Francis H. Van Vechten, surprised a half dozen reporters yesterday by appearing before Ref-erce Granville P. Hawes. The impression that the hearing in her suit against the Hop. Rus-sell Bage for \$6,000 was closed had become general. It was supposed that the lawyers would submit briefs yesterday.

Neither Mr. Sage nor his counsel, Mr. Henry Bennett, was present, but they were repre-sented by a young gentleman from Mr. Ben-nett's office. Mr. Van Vechten said he had no-tified Mr. Bennett by letter of his intention to reopen the case. Mr. Van Vechten said:
"Since the last hearing all our papers in the

case, including the bill of particulars, have been stolen. We have some teatimony in rebuttal to offer. It contradicts Mr. Rage's testimony that he had not called on Miss Mattern; also his testimony as to how he became acquainted with her, and as to the condition of their account. We will show that Mr. Sage did not purphase Western Union the day after Miss Mattern delivered the bond to him, as he has testified. In addition to this we will offer expert testimony in regard to the correctness of Mr. Sage's account.

Referce Hawse said that Mr. Van Vechton would have to be more explicit as to the new testimony he proposed to offer, and Lawyer W. Niles, recently associated with Mr. Van Vechton undertook to explain the precise nature of the new evidence. case, including the bill of particulars, have

W. W. Nifes, recently associated with Mr. Van Vechten, undertook to explain the precise nature of the new evidence.

"The longest purse." Mr. Nifes said, "has the advantage in a case like this."

The Referee took this as a persenal reflection, and exclaimed: "Nonsense! I will not allow talk like that."

Mr. Nifes explained that the advantages he referred to were what necessarily fell to the lot of a wealthy speculator with a host of clerks who kept all accounts and papers. Miss Mattern had no one but herself to keep her accounts and papers, and it was natural that she might have overlocked or omitted one or two important documents, and certain testimony. Mr. Niles said he proposed to offer an account made out by Mr. Bage himself and signed by him. Mr. Sage's memory would be refreshed in regard to certain mistakes in his testimony. The lawyer said he did not enter the case to abuse Mr. Bage. If he was unable to remember certain things new witnesses would be called to prove them.

The referee requested Miss Mattern's counsel to put their request for a reopening of the hearing in the form of an affidavit and hand it to him on Tuesday afternoon.

MR. DOS PASSOS FIRES UP.

Accusing the 'Frisco Ballroad Officers of an Attempt to Prejudice the Court The letter of J. E. Burrill and Edward Lauterbach, of counsel to the officers of the pany, offering to permit the Oppenheim party, which is trying to get at the transfer book and the list of stockholders to apply to the Metropolitan Trust Company, which is the registrar of the stock, has brought out this reply from Lawyer Dos Passos:

Lawyer Dos Passos:

John E. Burrill and Edward Louisevbech. Espre.
GERTIANEN: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of this days. On behalf of my clients, Mesura, E.
Oppenheim of the control of the registrar, the Metrothe-Looks in the possession of the registrar, the Metropolitan Trust Comineny, is tar friched and made to blindthe public, as it appears from the affidavits in the Oppenheim motion that such company has not the books
which give us the information we seek.
Your certificates of suck and annual report show that
the transfer agency of the company is at the company's
office in the Mills Building in the city of New York, and
what we demand to examine is the book or books containing the memorandum of transfers now in the possession of the officers of the company in the city of New
York.

what we demand to examine is the book or books containing the memorandum of transfers now in the possession of the officers of the company in the city of New York.

Why do you not permit us to examine those books, and thus show your good faith? You say St. Lonis is the proper place to apply, yet when we make the demand at that place the same evasions and tricks are resorted to by the company to defeat our object.

My cliests would not pay the slightest attention to your offer had you not informed me that you intended to send a copy of the letter in which it is contained to Mr. Justice Domebus, before whom the inction is now pending. While I theerfully above you from any improper motive in the presistes. I desire to state that your course in the remained. The motion has been been and submitted, and you have no right whatever to trensmit a letter of this character to the Judge who is to decide the cause.

The objects of your clients in adopting this extraordinary practice is manifestly to affect the judgment of the Court. It is a direct attempt to interfere with if not infinence, the judicial decision; and it is in entire harmony with the previous conduct or the officers of this company in conspiring to prevent Meser. S. L. Oppenheim & Co. from obtaining access to the transfer books and list of stockholders.

If Judge Lonohue does not discover the object of the communibation, it will not be because I have not brought the matter squarely before him, which I do by sending him a copy of this letter. Yours very truly, New York, April 29.

COMMISSIONER CRIMMINS EXPLAINS. The Charges Against the Park Department, be Says, are Foundationless.

Park Commissioner Crimmins, at the final hearing before the Commissioners of Accounts yesterday on the charges against the Park Department, produced the accounts of the department to show that the much abused bear pit, which was said to have cost \$18,000, in reality cost only about \$4,000; that the whole appropriation for maintaining animals and repairs was \$30,000, of which \$12,000 went for repairs and the remaining \$18,000 went for a good many other expenses besides the bear

materially reduced if there was allowance made for income.

Commissioner Crimmins explained the manner of disposing of the various privileges of the department, and showed that, under the present administration, the expenses have been reduced and income increased from this source. The city gets \$1,200 a year for the privilege of anchoring baths at the Battety, and from 10 to 20 per cent of the gross receipts of stands, restaurants, &c.

Generally speaking, Commissioner Crimmins

Generally speaking. Commissioner Crimmins declared that the affairs of the Department have been conducted economically and in the interest of the public. He spoke of the great work of laying out and making topographical maps of the annexed district and its seweringe system, as in fact a work of laying out one city above ground and another underneath; that the seweringe system is one for all time, following the lines of the old water courses.

A VELOCIPEDE FOR TEN SOLDIERS.

A Novel Multicycle that May Play an In portant Part in Military Manageres. From the London Daily News.

Prom the London Delity News.

People in many London thoroughfares must have been considerably astonished yesterday by the appearance of a strange-looking vehicle speeding swiftly along propelled by ten ridors, who sat all in a row like the crew of an elongated university rowing boat. This novelity in means of locomotion was on its way to Aldershot, where, by authority of the War Office, it will be tested with a view to its adoption for military operations. It is the latest adaptation of the "four-in-hand" quadricycle, and it is intended for the rapid transport of infantry from one point to another.

When fully manned it carries twelve mon, who can take with them, if ordered, a light baggage cart or ammunition wagon. The advantages of mounting men thusin single file instead of two or four abreast are, first of all, that the machine is more manageable, and, second, that, power for power, it presents less surface to a strong head wind, one of the obstacles most difficult for cyclists to overcome.

The speed that can be got out of such a machine by ten or twelve moderate riders is quite surprising. Ten miles an hour would be considered a low average rate, and sixteen have been easily accomplished. It is said to be affected less than any other velocipede by any roughness in the thoroughfares, and it pusses ever nowly-metalled bits of road with comparative ease. All the tires are wired on the Otto principle, so that they cannot be greatly damaged by cuts from sharp stones. For men mounted thus there is, of course, a considerable saving in labor, and probably other savanages might be claimed from a military point of view. These, however, are points that will be fully tested at Aldershot during the next weak or so.

Yesterday a machine manned by ten riders, who did not take their baggage van with them, set out from Messra, Singer's warehouse on Holborn Viaduuct at 1 o'clock, when the currents of traffic were running strong in opposite directions. The whole control and steering of the making it, even where the thoroughf

Mr. Gell Apologised to Treasurer Harksen. At a recent meeting of the Hoboken Board of At a recent meeting of the Hoboken Beard of Education Trustee tied charved that the accounts of Treasurer liarkeen of the Road were not straight, and upon his resolution a committee of three was appointed to sampline the books. Trustee Gell was made chairman of the committee, the committee wast over the books, and at Triday nights meeting of the Board Golt, as obsirenate, presented a report of the properties of the correct meeting of the Trusteen's accounts, with the exception of an universe of the first of the correct meeting of the properties of the correct meeting of the correct meeting of the properties of the correct meeting of

MORE OF THE HIGHER LAW.

THE SHOOTING DOWN OF M'NEELY BY

THE SHACKELFORD BROTHERS.

People Condemn the Brothers for Waiting So Long Before they Slew-The Higher Law Ought to be Excented More Quickly. NEW ORLEANS, April 27.-When, in November last year, Dr. T. G. Ford of Shreveport shot down the seducer of his wife on Canal street in this city, his set was almost universally ap proved. Dr. Ford was arrested, charged with murder. He refused to go to trial, in order to keep the details of his wife's infidelity from being exposed in the courts, and pleaded guilty of manalaughter. Immediately from all parts of the State came a demand that he be pardoned. Gov. McEnery himself called for a pardon. The press of the State, with one exception, urged it, declaring that while the law of Louisiana did not encourage or tolerate murder, "the higher law" and public opinion not only justified a man in shooting down the seducer of his wife, daughter, or sister, but made it his uty as a man to do so. So unanimous was the demand for Ford's release, that on March

left the parish prison a free man and a hero. Within barely a month of his pardon anothe appeal to the higher law had been made, which is puzzling the supporters of that doc-trine very much, and convincing them that it. like the statute law, needs some provisions and restrictions, and that it is sometimes dangerous to allow private vengeance to punish the

crime of seduction.

This latest murder, which is causing great excitement on Red River, and may at any time be followed by other homicides or a hostile meeting between the friends and families of the victim and the murderers, is the killing, last week, of N. C. McNeely by Gus and Walter Shackellord for the seduction of their sister. All are of good families, and both parties, have many followers and partisans. McNeely is the nephew of C. C. Nash, one of the most prominent men in the parish, Sheriff in 1872, and leader in that fearful political disturbance which on Easter Sunday, 1873, resulted in the death of over a hundred negroes, and is known as the Colfax affair. More than a year ago McNeely, who was a married man at the time, seduced Miss Shackelford, and her seduction soon became known to her relatives. Public opinion required that they should slay the seducer, and the choice of avenging the wong fell upon Gus Shackelford, the brother. In cases like this, where an appeal is made to "the higher law," it is not necessary to give the victim any notice. The despoller of female virtue, the destroyer of the home, is treated like a mai dog, and any close relative of the woman he has ruined is instified—so says public opinion—in shooting him down as Ford shot Cunningham, without giving him any chance to defend himself. Accordingly, it was arranged that young Shackelford should conceal himself in the Court House, where his father, who was Clerk of the court, had an office, and as McNeely passed by on the way to his store should shoot him. McNeely passed the retreat of the brothers, Gus Shackelford had his gun almed at him; but fear, or mercy, or some other cause prevented him from shooting, when he had the seducer's life in his hands, and McNeely passed by on the way to his store should shoot him. McNeely passed the retreat of the brothers, Gus Shackelford had his gun almed at him; but fear, or mercy, or some other cause prevented him from shooting, when he had the seducer's life in his hands, and McNeely secaped This istest murder, which is causing great excitement on Red River, and may at any time

Waiter, watched their chance with the dogged determination of slaying McNeely whonever a sure opportunity presented itself.

On Wednesday last they lay in wait for him in the very room in which a year previous they had stationed themselves to kill him; and as McNeely passed the Court House the two borthers opened on him with their shotguns. There was no defence; there could be none. He died where he stood, his body showing 11 buckshot wounds, a majority in the back.

As McNeely had many friends, public opinion naturally ran very high. The two Shackelfords virtually admitted the killing, as they surrendered to the Sheriff. The latter feared to confine them in the parish jail, left the McNeelys might break into it and lynch or their friends and relatives attempt to rescue them. Such is the story of the murder. Are the two Shackelford's justified by "the higher law" is what cannot be determined by the advocate. Public opinion hesitates, and the Colfar Chronick, which was willing to support Ford for killing the seducer of his wife, is not willing to justify the Shackelford's for killing the man who ruined their sister. It says:

"Hea the killing taken place a year or several months are when he blood can high, the unwritten law of the man who ruined their sister. It says:

"Had this killing taken place a year or several months ago, when hot blood ran bigh, the unwritten law of the land, which tolerates the slaying of a man who invades the sacred preclucts of a home, would in a measure, have condoned the crime in the oyes of the public; but to wait and wait and wait, until the matter has become cold and clammy, and then to waylay the victim and kill him in the presence of his wife and family in such a deliberate manner, is so horrible to all fair minded people, that they cannot think of such a deed with any degree of patience. As it is, the condition of the unfortunate sister is made worse by attirring up fresh comment, and the two young men will have to go through

life with the stain of a fellow creatures blood of weighing them down, and the further prob-felon being branded on them."

reion being branded on them.

If the Chronicle voices public opinion in Grant parish and the State, as it probably does, Ford was rightly pardoned, but the Shackelfords will be punished. The higher law must be executed promptly. Dr. Ford himself waited some months before avenging his dishonor, and the fact weakened his case in the eyes ofmany; the Shackelfords, who waited a year, waited too long, and are murdorers, with no right to appeal to the "higher law." In view of these two cases, it is evident that the higher law will have to determine more accurately the time within which the seducer must be killed.

Twelve-year-old David Peck Missing.

David Peck, the twelve-year-old son of Irving Peck of 294 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D., is missing. He goes to the Wilson street school, from which he came home at luncheon time on Friday as usual. He ate no lunch and cried bitterly while he was usual. He ate no lunch and cried bitterly while he was home. His mother could not get from him the cause of his trouble. He left home as if for school before I o'clock, but he did not go to school, and he has not since been heard of. His schoolmates say he had some trouble on Friday morning with his teacher. Miss Kennedy, ile is a good boy, but is delicate health, and of a very sensitive nature. His parents believed his disappearance is due to some reprimand he received from his teacher or the fear of some punishment when he got back to school. He has fair hair and brown eyes, and he wore a brown mixed jacket, black knickerbuckers, black stockings, button shoes, and a brown polo cap.

Swill Milk from Bilosville.

Dr. Edson, Sanitary Policeman Kennedy, and Inspectors Gray and Sears of Dairy Commissioner Brown's staff visited on Friday the stables at Filasvillo Brown's staff visited on Friday the stables at Bilasville of R. Saatenstein, a milk dealer at 55 Hester street. They report that his two stables were filthy. Eight emaciated cows were in one and three in the other. The tails of several had rotted off, owing to their having been fed on brewers grains and distiliery swill, which were the only things catable found on the premises. It is also said that the cows were never watered. Saatensien supplies milk to Brooklyn and some to this city. His contribution to the latter was dumped on Friday night as a result of the health officers' inspection of the stables.

Policeman Robinson of Carmansville shot on Friday three consumptive cows belonging to Michael O'Brien of Tenth avenue and 147th street. Mr. O'Brien's eight other cows are in good health.

The List of Referees. The following referees were appointed in cases in the state courts in this city last week:

appears court.

By Judge Donohue.

Referees.

By Judge Donohue.

Bulkiey agt Gault, 5 cases Chas. Der. Townsend.
Ferry agt. Simpson Jerome Buck.
Roby agt. Roby John Whalen.
Jackson sat. Watson Jackson H. A. Rubsamen.
Veightey agt. Mead Thos. II. Rodman.
Dity agt. Woodward II. A. Rubsamen.
Wilder agt. Wilder C. A. Runklo.
Matter of Jordan Win. Settle.
Navarro agt. Melrhach J. Warren Green.
Collins agt. Seaman R. I. Farrell.
Natter of Hermanedt. Francis D. Husted.
Orrin agt. Grein S. A. Thomas.
Matter of Huff Mitchell Levy.
Greaf agt. Forter Hamilton Cole.
Ke Adman Will
Ke Adman Will
Ke Adman Will
Kernen St. Jevy II. France.
Harter of Wildersum Jeroy B. Grane.
Lift agt. Wildersum Jeroy B. Grane.
Walbeum agt. Wabaum Werner Bluns.
Duer agt. Howdney Leroy B. Crane.
Matter of Parker Chas. T. Miller.
Kochler agt. Diffley Jonh A. Dinkie.
Wabboom agt. Hobboon. John P. Gaw.
Buller Hard Rubbor Co. agt.
Hown. J. C. J. Langbein. Matter of Huff Hamilton tole.

Greef agt Porter Hamilton tole.

Ke Adams agt McCale. Join H. Rogan.

Matter of Wills.

Kuller aut. Widersum Levy in tane.

Levy agt Levy Herman Microl.

Levy agt Levy Horizon.

Levy agt Levy Horizon.

Kabaum Burna Microl.

Werner Bluns.

Duer agt Lowdney Levy & Mane.

Easter of Parker Chast T Miler.

Eachier agt. Differ John A Dinkle.

Rubson agt Robson.

John P. Gaw.

Buller Hard Rubbor Co. agt.

Hrown.

Matter of Wetmers Robert A Livingston.

Zeimer agt Barrows

Frank D. Dowley.

By Judge Vans. By Judge l'ann. By Junge Trucks. Natter of Parker Stephen B. Frague, Stephen B. Bratue, Tiomas Allison.

Boyd agt. Maguire. Jacobs agt. Jacobs.

H. C. Van Vorst.

HUBBUS ON THE NORTH RIVER. A Screeching of Whietles the Like of which has Seldon been Heard Mercabouts.

Several small circumstances conspired resterday morning to turn the North River into one of the greatest pandemoniums ever known here, and made people all over the lower part of the city wonder what all the whistling was about. In the first place, as the Cunard steamship Etruria was pulled out of her docks with about 600 cabin passengers on poard, the steamboat Laura M. Starin, flutter ing with flags and filled with people, including ing with flags and filled with people, including Mr. Sam Sloan and John H. Starin, came along-aide to escort her down the bay. Mr. Sloan's daughter, who was recently wedded to Mr. Josoph Walker, Jr., was on the Erquria with her husband. It was the Laura M. Starin's first appearance out of winter quarters, and river citquette called for a salute from everything that had steam. The Etruria's big whistic thundered too.

river ethquette called for a salute from everything that had steam. The Etruria's big whistic thundered, too.

About that time the Inman line steamer, which had been pulled out into the middle of the stream ready to put to sea, got crossways of the tide and couldn't get her nose down stream. Her big whistle chimed in to let ferry and other boats know that for the time being she was helpless, and that they must keep out of her way, and every whistle for a mile around stuck its note into the great chorus.

Just then an Atlas line fruiter was being towed down the stream, both tug and ship whistling, and the fire boat Zophar Mills was steaming down near by also whistling. People on shore, who had conflicting opinions as to what all the noise was about, at once jumped to the conclusion that the fruiter was on fire, and that the fire boat was after it.

By the time the Etruria with its guests had reached the Narrows the report was flying over town and into Police Headquarters that a big ship was being towed down the river in a blaze. Among the other, passengers on the Etruria were ex-Gov, John P. Hoffman and wife; Miss West, Miss Flora, and Miss Amelia West, daughters of the British Ambassador at Washington; Mr. William Booker, Consul-General, and wife: Banker J. Kennedy Tod, accompanied by his wife, and Maj,-Gen. Swindley.

A GANG OF SAWDUST SWINDLERS.

An Important Arrest Made Testerday at 51 Court Street, Brooklyn. The Brooklyn police were informed a few days ago that a gang of sawdust swindlers were sending out letters from Brooklyn all through the country for customers. One of Drummond of the secret service. It was a cir-cular, setting forth that \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, and \$20 counterfeit bills, made from plates stolen from the United States Treasury building in Washington, were in possession of the persons who sent out the circular, and could be purchased at a ridiculously low rate. A coal dealer has at a fidiculously low rate. A coal deasy has his office at 51 Court street, and ten days ago a stranger, who gave the name of R. C. Schuler, rented desk room there. Behuler did not turn up again, but he sent a note to the coal dealer authorizing a young man named Patrick Byan to receive his mail. Byan went there yesterday morning. Seven letters had arrived. Two were addressed to G. C. Blackman, two to R. C. Schuler, and the others to R. C. McAndrews, H. F. Zimmerman, and August Brown.

Ryan was loaving the office with the letters in his pocket, when Detectives Looney and Mahoney, who had been awaiting his appearance for a couple of hours, arrested him. The prisoner, a tall, smooth-faced, wideawake-looking young man of 25 years, told Superintendent Campbell that being out of work, he had been acting as messenger for a man named Schuler, whom he had met in a saloon in Park, row in this city, and had gone to 51 Court street for his letters. He knew nothing about the sawdust business. He did not even know where he lived. The authorities regard his arrest as of considerable importance. his office at 51 Court street, and ten days ago

LIQUOR MAY BE SOLD WITH MEALS.

The Police Will Not Stop That Unless Mr. Lacombe Says They Must. Corporation Counsel Lacombe, whose opinion was asked for by the police, has not yet answered whether or not hotel keepers may serve liquor, wine, or beer to guests, and what constitutes a guest. Until he does so the police, Superintendent Murray said yesterday, will not depart from their old practice of not interfering with the serving of stimulants at meals to bons fide boarders at hotels, and, for that to persons who pretend to be "guests" merely to get it, will be punished if the delinquents are

to get it, will be punished if the delinquents are caught. Should the Corporation Counsel docide that the law prohibits the sale of liquors even to genuine "guests" at hotels, the Superintendent says he will at once abandon the present practice and, consequently, endeavor to make it as hard for a rich man at a hotel to have wine with his dinner as for a poor man to get a drink of beer.

The Superintendent also said that he gave no special instructions to his Capitains yesterday, but it is understood that lest Sunday's orders last over, and that hotel bars will have to be closed.

The Excise Commissioners took in \$25,770 in payment for licenses yesterday. During the month they received \$180,920. Last April the receipts of the former Excise Board were \$99,140, and its receipts for April 30 were \$9,940. The increase in receipts is due almost entirely to the higher rate of licenses and scarcely at all to increase in the number of saloons. April is always a big figure in the Excise Department, as the department's official year expires on April 30, and many licenses expire with it.

Mr. Franklin Runs Afoul of the Court. John W. Franklin, who ran for Mayor on the Labor ticket against Smith Ely and polled 5,000 votes, summoned Joseph Dooley, Oscar Cole, Richard Matthews, and Bartholomew Quinn, members of Bricklayers' Union No. 7, before Justice White at the Yorkville Police Union Ko. 7, before Justice White at the Yorkville Police Court last Monday, charging them with conspiracy in having had him discharged from his work at Tenth avenue and Nintieth street. He obtained a witness subpena for the foreman under whom he worked, and was told to serve it.

The case came up for examination yesterday, but Franklin's winesedid not appear. It transpired that the subpena had not been served, and Justice White dismissed the case. Franklin used abusive language at this, and his remarks to Justice White went beyond the limits of even police court eliqueits.

"If you do not keep quiet i'll have to send you up," remonstrated the Justice.

"End me up for all elernity, Judge," replied Franklin.

"I'll give you one month as a sample," said the Court. If Franklin can furnish 5000 ball he need not spend the month on the Island.

Pool Rooms Balded.

Detective Collins and Doorman Fitzpatrick of Defective Collina and Doorman Fitzpatrice of the Central office raided the pool rooms at 73 New street, 110 Third avenue, and 158 East. Forty-second street yes terday, and arrested Harry Edwards. Albert Hues, and Heirry J. Jolley., each of whom had pool tickets to Fitz patrick on Friday. The Central office men did the bust ness, because the ward detectives were too well known.

Ed Stokes Gets a Colored Man Out of Jail. Ed Stokes appeared at the District Attorney's office yesterday and gave ball in \$500 for Harry Williams, a negro. Williams is charged with stealing a 520 watch from Charles Ernest. a stonecutter, on April 30. Niokes's colored wais: is a friend of Williams.

FASHION NOTES.

There is a rage for checked and barred wools.
Sailor suits are immensely popular for little boys.
Matching the various parts of toilets is in high favor.
Lace and talle bonnets are having a run of popular

Fichus of plaid silk are worn with plain silk and stuff Full sleeves, mutton leg or hishop, are de rigueur with full waists. Plaid silks are used as underskirts for lace frocks by Parisian dressmakers. Fairtrons, draped diagonally from right to left, are oming into general favor. India silks in bright colors are prettily combined with heer white wool stuffs for dressy summer frocks. Helts of gitt and silver galloon, and beaded belts also re worn with dog collars and wrist hands to match. Full blouse waists, with belts all around are seen or some of the bandsomest imported frocks for midsum mer wear. Violet, purple, and pale water green berege make up well together, with a belt, collar, and cuds of gold or silver galloon.

When a dress is composed of stuffs of two colors the bonnet and parasol must be also of those two colors, to be strictly correct.

An admirable combination for a summer frock is of white and tan entered veiling, with cuffs, collar, and bel of wide gold galloon. of wide gold galloon.

New silk stockings in all the new shades of absinthe, werdigria, dull rose, lilac, and Gobelin blue, are seen on Benning's leasiery counters.

Summer fracks are maile of gauses, canvas weren stuffs erepeitne, india silks, challes, bereges, and old-fashioned printed and plain lawns.

Black silk and black lisis thread stockings remain the favorite hosiery for all occasions where a stocking matching the tollet is not demanded. All bodices of light summer fabrics are made with full soft drapings in one form or another over the bust and shoulders, or from the neck to the waist line. Some of the new ribbone used by French dressmakers are in lovely shades of dul rose, violet, pea green, or verdigris, Gobelin blue, and carnation, with ploot edges purple tinted. Little girls wear hate with hig crowns and medium-width brims, trimmed with huge bunches of flowers knotted to the crowns with looss of ribbon that match the colors of the flowers.

the colors of the flowers.

Black point d'esprit lacs makes a lovely dressy frock with a cultar hell, and cuffs of ent let galloon and tasselled agrafice on the shoulders for epsilettes matchina similar ornaments on the overskirt loopings.

Jacketa in rough cloths, seru, cream or sand colored, are lined with satiu to match, and trimmed with dull gold braid or cord, whichever you choose, and buttons to match. Bright red luings are preferred by some.

Bishop sleeves are finished with deep ouffs resching half way or all the way to the elbow, and the cuffs are frequently of velvet, while the upper part of the sleeve so the soft, light material of the dress. The collar of the dress them is size of velvet.

THE TILDEN LIBRARY TRUST

NOTHING DONE TO PREJUDICE GEORGE

H. TILDEN'S CLAIM.

he Residency Estate Had to be Conveyed to the Trust Some Time Buring Two Specified Lives, and the Sconer the Safer.

It appears that the conveyance executer on Friday by the executors and trustees o Samuel J. Tilden's will, by which the residuar; estate is formally transferred to the Tilder Trust for the purpose of establishing and main taining a free library and reading room is this city, and to reserve a sufficient sum out o the property to secure against loss any of the shrinkage of securities, has led to a difference of opinion between, on the one side, Mr. Delos fcCurdy of Vanderpool, Green & Cuming, for George H. Tilden, who is suing to break the will, and, on the other side, Carter & Ledyard. counsel for the executors and trustees. The executors and trustees are passive in the matter, Mr. Andrew H. Green saying yesterday that he did not care to discuss the ques-

executors and trustees are passive in the matter, Mr. Andrew H. Green saying resterday that he did not care to discuss the question. He depresated all differences that would lead to any controversy other than that which has taken legal form in the shape of young Mr. Tilden's suit.

"The executors and trustees of Mr. Tilden's will," Mr. Green added, "have been empowered to establish the Tilden trust for the benefit of the people of this city, and we propose to carry out our mission."

Mr. McCurdy stated that the convoyance was a surprise to him, and that he had either been assured or led to believe that the executors would not take that step pending the settlement of the suit of George H. Tilden. He said, however, that the convoyance was not detriment at to young Mr. Tilden's suit. Mr. McCurdy stated that it to conveyance of the residuary estate may necessitate a postponement of the trial until late in the summer or early full months. Mr. McCurdy said he would oppose all efforts to take the case from the June calendar. The suggested cause for delay was that another firm of lawyors, other time Carter & Ledyard for the executors and trustees, will be asked to represent the Tilden. Trust, and will apply to the courts for the right to make the incorporators of the trust defendants in the suit of George H. Tilden. No stopi in that direction have been taken yet.

Mr. Lewis Cass Ledyard said:
"No promise was ever made, either by the executors and trustees or by us us their legar representatives, that the residuary estate should not be conveyed to the Tilden trust, bending litigation. There was no suce understanding implied or said on our part. I fost sure that Mr. McCurdy would not have been executed to the Tilden Trust. Mr. Tilden's will provided for the crostion of the trust and the conveyance to it of the residuary estate within the time of two specified lives—Ruby S. Tilden and Mrs. Whittlesoy. After the act incorporating the trust was passed it became the duty of the executors to make the conveyance ould be residu

THE VIRGINIA DEBT QUESTION. Both Parties Trying to Capture Sir Edward

Thornton and the Commission

RICHMOND, April 30,-Sir Edward Thorn ton has been in this country a week, but the Virginia debt question that he came to sottle s more muddled than ever. Republicans and Democrats are essaying to capture the Comnissioner, for the party that can, in conjunction with Sir Edward, effect a settlement of this vexing debt controversy satisfactory to the people, will sweep Virginia at the next election. Therefore, Richmond society, headed by Gov. Lee, has made a dead set for Sir Edward. Last night the Governor gave Sir Edward and his daughter a theatre party, at which some prominent beauties were present and this afternoon ex-Congressman John S. Wise gave Sir Edward and daughter a dinner. Wise gave Sir Edward and daughter a dinner. So in twenty-four hours Sir Edward has been the guest of representatives of two directly antagonistic parties. Gov. Lee some months ago ceased to speak to Mr. Wise, who is generally disliked in Richmond. Mr. Wise, however, is Mahone's devoted agent, and the hope of capturing Sir Edward is not to be resisted. Sir Edward, however, wisely keeps quiet and seeks to learn all he can from both sides. He has a trying time before him. Baise of latters seeks to learn all he can from both sides. He has a trying time before him. Bales of letters of advice and long-winded essays from superanuated politicians, telling just how he can settle the debt, are nouring in upon him, and today a cart load of books and pamphlets bearing on the subject was actually taken to his hotel. He has gone about his task methodically. This is made the more difficult by the attempts of the Legislature to scrutinize his every move. One resolution has been introduced calling upon Sir Edward to show how much of the foreign debt he actually represents. He cannot at present do that, nor is it certain that he will do it in the future. There is a war cloud in the distance, but it is moving on and red-hot times are assured.

Street Cleaning Commissioner James S. Coleman made his annual report to Mayor Pawlit yesterday. He says that 35,275 miles of streets were swept last year, 1,013,318 dart loads of sahen collected, 287,822 cart loads of street sweepings removed, and 85,240 cart loads of of street sweepings removed, and 85,240 cart loads of snow and ashes removed. The appropriation was \$1,100,000, of which all but \$5,210,800 was expended.

Commissioner Coleman accompanies his report with many suggestions. The collection of ashes and garbage, he says, is the heaviest work. The garbage from botis is sold and removed without cost to the city. There are old miles of streets swept daily, 200 miles wept three times a week, 65 miles cleaned twice a week, and 24 miles cleaned when necessary. That part of the city south of Fourteenth street is cleaned by contract. He complains of the frequency of obstructions by street openings. The expenditures of the department are classified as follows: Administration, 374,801; sweeping \$125,7231; carting, \$250,730; contracts, \$500,878; snow and ice, \$250,871; and disposition of refuse, \$217,797; new stock, \$11,680; rentals and contingencies, \$10,218. The revenue for the year from sales of refuse was \$14,154. Commissioner Coleman figures out that, as compared to the cost in 1882, there has been a decrease of 2756 per cent. In the cost of cleaning the streets success. There were some complaints at the plan of cleaning the streets at night is a fullure, as the Mulberry street authorities as, "He says on the contrary, that is is a necress. There were some complaints at first, but they have stopped.

Mayor Hewitt keeps his own counsel as to the appointments that he must soon make to fill vacan-cies to occur in various city departments. The proba-bility is that pending investigations as to charges against the administration of several departments will delay the appointments several days. Uld beads in the city tovernment, who generally know who is to get acceptance, are puzzied now as to whom the Mayer will se-lect.

The City Gets Two Per Cont.

Mayor Hewitt, Comptroller Loew, and City Chamberian Irina met in the Mayor's office yesterday to designate the banks and trust companies to be depositors of the public money. The old list was readopted, and the rate of interest to be allowed was tixel at two per cent. The filverside Bank made application to be added to the list, and it was referred to the Chy Chamberlain for investigation.



medicine. The best thing to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its peculiar combina tion. proportion, and preparation possesses curative powers une qualled by any other medicine. Pe sure to get Hood's. Do not be induced to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. St; six for \$6 Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar